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ABSTRACT

This report describing how the Division of Library Development and Services performs its responsibilities by providing services to local public library and school systems focuses on the activities and accomplishments of the Office of Public Library Services, the Office of School Media Services, and the State Library Network. Tables listing statistical data include: (1) state and local operating income and expenditures for Maryland public libraries; (2) school media centers in Maryland public schools; (3) distribution of Title II, ESEA funds for Maryland public school library media centers; (4) ESEA, Title II LEA distribution of allocations; (5) Division of Library Development and Services Title IV-B applications; (6) percentage of schools with and without media centers and total number of media items in the Maryland public school system, K-12; (7) expenditures for textbooks and library books in Maryland public schools, K-12, exclusive of federal funds; and (8) number of media items in individual school collections. Dates for statistical data fall between the years 1974-76. (JPF)

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REPORT 75/76

Division of Library Development and Services
Maryland State Department of Education, Baltimore, Maryland

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William A. Streamer

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC) AND USERS OF THE ERIC SYSTEM."

IR006322

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Introduction

1

Fiscal Year 1975 marked a new beginning in the Division of Library Development and Services' responsibility for providing leadership and guidance for the planning and coordinated development of library and information service in the State. A sign of the new beginning was the preparation and publication of the *1976—1980 Master Plan for the Development of Library Services in the State of Maryland.* In its recommendations, the *Plan* emphasizes planned library services which are based upon identified community needs.

The report which follows this introduction describes how the Division performs its responsibility by providing service to local public library and school systems. The local systems, in turn, are working to assist individuals to reach their highest potential for self-development. Public libraries and school library media centers are essential components of a social system which attempts to assist individuals in the acquisition of basic skills, in the pursuit of work and leisure time activities, and in the performance of responsible citizenship.

As the *Master Plan* noted, the complexity of present day society necessitates careful planning. Because planning involves resources as well as people, this report contains information on the State Library Network. It also highlights the activities of groups of people, such as the Maryland Advisory Council on Libraries and the State Board of Education. And it provides statistical information to help document what progress has been made and to provide a measure for future efforts.

As the Division staff prepared for Fiscal Year 1975, priority was assigned to the implementation of recommendations set forth in the *Master Plan.* In a letter dated March 5, 1975, the Assistant State Superintendent for Libraries urged Public Library Directors, School Media Supervisors, Academic Library Directors, and Directors of State and Regional Library Resource Centers to initiate or formalize the establishment of interlibrary planning committees. The work of encouraging coordinated planning and development of library resources was begun.

Staff specialists in both the Office of Public Library Services and the Office of School Media Services worked with local public library systems, school systems and academic libraries to encourage the formation of local interlibrary planning committees and to assist them in articulating local needs and developing local projects to meet those needs.

Management training sessions were conducted for staff and a series of workshops on management, stressing planning and management by objective, were organized by Division staff and conducted by the School of Business, Miami University. Participants in the workshops included over 220 public library administrators, library trustees, academic, public and

school librarians. It was intended that the workshops would help in preparing for the extensive planning, long as well as short-range, called for by the *Master Plan*.

By Fiscal Year 1976, a measure of progress made in connection with the *Master Plan* was issued as the *1976 Status Report on the 1976-1980 Master Plan for the Development of Library Services in the State of Maryland*.

Progress was noted in the areas of collections, facilities, and staff. For the first time in a decade the Maryland General Assembly moved to significantly increase the State's responsibility for supporting public library service from $1.80 to $3.00 *per capita*. Work still remains to be done to meet the minimum foundation program of $6.00 *per capita* recommended in the *Master Plan*.

The Maryland Advisory Council on Libraries appointed by the Governor in accordance with the library law was active in studying the *Master Plan* recommendations, in reviewing State and local programs, in assessing the development of school media services, the use of LSCA and other funds to develop new programs to serve special needs, and in State funding for public libraries and the State Library Network. The Council provided recommendations and other activities in support of increased funding for the Network and public libraries. The members of the Advisory Council on Libraries are:

Mr. Eugene K. Lewis, Chairman
Mr. James A. Avirett
Mrs. Vera Berkman
Mr. Wallace D. Miller
Mr. Robert A. Mills
Mrs. Annie T. Reid
Mrs. Edward Satterthwaite
Miss Nettie B. Taylor

President, Council on Higher Education
President, Enoch Pratt Free Library Board of Trustees
President, Maryland Library Association
Dean, School of Library and Information Services, University of Maryland

The Council has thus renewed its activity "...to promote continued improvement of library services in the State." [Annotated Code, Article 77 § 167 (i)]

Throughout 1975-76, the Division continued to assist local systems to provide service for groups and individuals through the administration of federal funds from the Library Services and Construction Act, the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, the Higher Education Act, and the National Defense Education Act. Specialists within the Division worked with local educators and librarians in the design and execution of projects whose intent is to improve local library service.

The Division has also discharged its responsibility for the coordinated development of library and information service through its work with the Maryland Materials Center, the Regional Library Resource Centers, and the State Library Resource Center. Specific activities are described in the sections which follow.

Office of Public Library Services

2

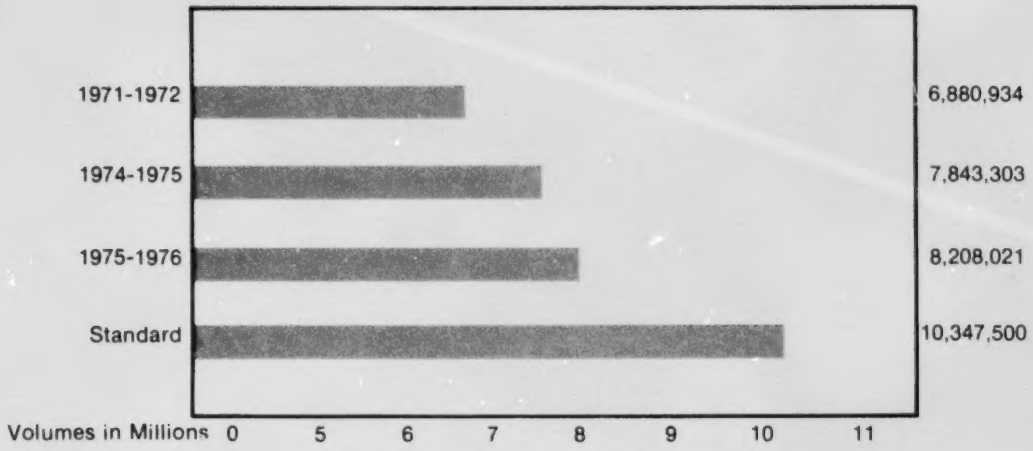
The *1976 Status Report* provides detailed activity of the Office of Public Library Services during the 1975-1976 period to meet the recommendations specified in the *Master Plan.* This report differs from the *Status Report* in so far as it attempts to record specific activities without reference to a specified *Master Plan* recommendation. The approach of the Office is to assist local libraries in assessing needs, planning, developing services to meet identified needs, and evaluating services.

Standards for public libraries were developed as a part of the *Master Plan.* They help to define qualitative and quantitative criteria and to focus attention on collections and staff. The efforts of the eight specialists, whose work with local public libraries translates objectives into activities, extend the range of available services. Priority service activities include projects serving the disadvantaged, information and referral, individuals in Maryland institutions, as well as operation of the State Library for the Physically Handicapped.

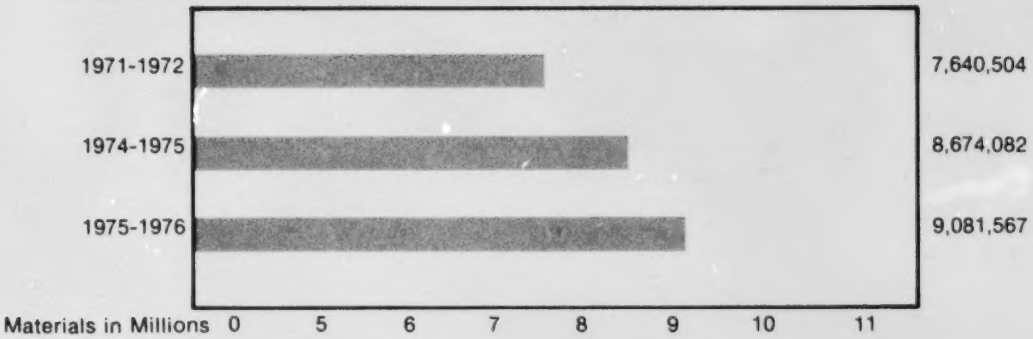
Planning

Needs assessment and planning are necessary prerequisites for developing effective service. Gathering information to be used in planning ranges from consulting prepared statistics covering population or physical resources to conducting assessments of people's information needs. Division specialists assisted three local systems and the three Regional Library Resource Centers (involving an additional 14 systems) in obtaining facts about people's information needs.

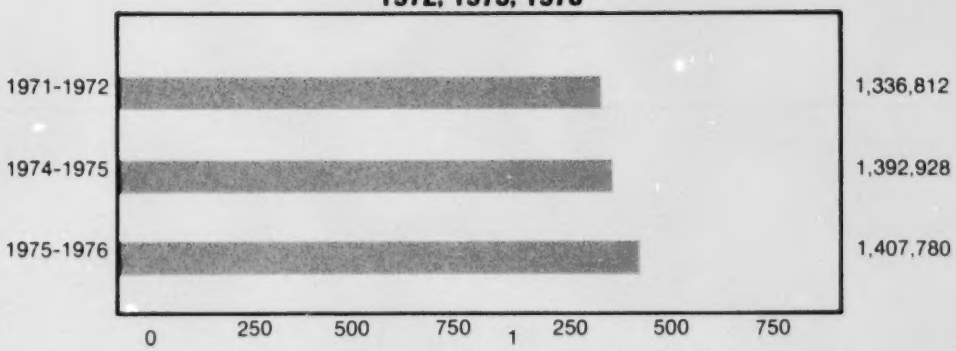
Total Volumes Statewide 1972, 1975, 1976 and Minimum Standard



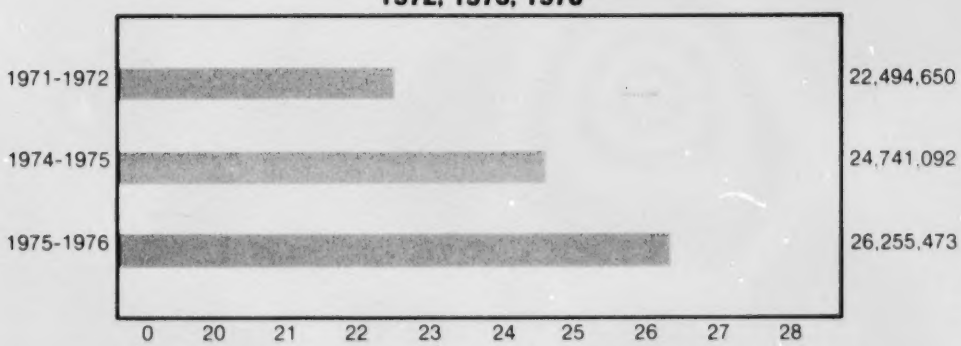
Total Materials in Maryland Public Libraries 1972, 1975, 1976



Registered Borrowers in Maryland Public Libraries 1972, 1975, 1976



Circulation in Maryland Public Libraries 1972, 1975, 1976



General assessment studies were conducted in Cecil and Prince George's Counties. The Baltimore County Public Library was awarded a grant for long-range planning. The library is especially concerned with the maintenance and improvement of a high level of services and to that end will seek:

To specify people's needs for information services,
To develop goals, objectives, and priorities that will meet these needs for the next five years,
To conduct staff training and orientation to carry out recommended programs,
To coordinate planning for local needs with State plans for library development in 1976-1980, and
To develop systems for monitoring and evaluating library performance.

Needs assessment studies were conducted for each of the Regional Libraries—Eastern Shore, Southern Maryland and Western Maryland. Because it was the first to be completed, Western Maryland has already begun the task of organizing service and collection to meet the identified information needs.

While the practice of surveying an individual's information needs has become accepted practice in public libraries, consideration of an individual's information needs within a penal institution has been an unexamined subject. With the cooperation of the Department of Corrections, the Division funded a study of the information needs of inmates of the Maryland State Penitentiary, and six other Maryland correctional institutions. Results of the survey indicate that information needs in the following categories are primary:

Family
Legal Information
Jobs and Job Training

The important planning challenge raised by this survey will be to design services that are responsive to the identified needs of inmates.

Cooperative Activity

The larger subject of library cooperation is discussed elsewhere in this report. Part of the cooperative activity which is undertaken is fostered by LSCA monies. Some of the cooperative activity involves resource sharing such as the microfilmed periodical collection being developed by Kent, Queen Anne's and Talbot Counties and Chesapeake College. Other cooperation involves collection of materials at the Regional level to meet a wide range of local film needs. In Anne Arundel County the school system and public library cooperate in the development and maintenance of a professional education collection housed in the public library.

Additional activities, while involving some cooperation of agencies and individuals outside of the library, are primarily innovative in nature. Examples of such projects include:

The volunteer program at the Enoch Pratt Free Library,
The fall festival for children in Baltimore County,
The video tape project in the Dorchester County Public Library.

Table I
LSCA, Title I, Projects In Planning and Research 1975/1976

1975	County or Agency	Cost
	Baltimore (Survey)	$50,000.00
	Cecil (Survey)	11,000.00
	Prince George's (Survey)	33,544.00
	Department of Corrections (Survey)	5,000.00
	Eastern Shore Regional (Survey)	47,000.00
	Southern Maryland Regional (Survey)	37,000.00
	Western Maryland Regional (Survey)	23,000.00
	Total	$206,544.00

1976	County	Cost
	Baltimore City (Automation)	$54,427.00
	Harford (Survey)	30,200.00
	Wicomico (Building Study)	30,000.00
	Total	$114,627.00

Disadvantaged

Service to nonusers and the disadvantaged is an important part of the Division's LSCA program. Planning for this service involves the use of information from previously mentioned studies, as well as, consult with local public library administrators and staff. Twelve separate projects in 10 counties and the City of Baltimore were developed and monitored during the years covered by this report.

The projects include a full spectrum of services to individuals from Day Care Centers in Carroll and Harford Counties to services for the elderly and institutionalized in Charles, Garrett, Talbot and Washington Counties. They also include a full range of media, from traditional book services to service which requires additional media such as Baltimore City's Mini-Media Centers or service to the hearing impaired in Prince George's County which depends upon trained staff and the use of teletypewriters.

The projects address themselves to a variety of information needs. These needs range from the informal and diverse, such as recreation or hobby information, to the formal and specialized, such as enrollment in a GED class and preparation for the high school equivalency examination.

The disadvantaged often require special service by virtue of geographical isolation or because they are unable to reach library locations. Service to such individuals has been made possible through mobile vehicles such as Theodore's Book Nook (a van with children's materials) in Carroll County, or Lodestar (a van with special high interest adult materials) in Calvert, Charles, and St. Mary's Counties.

Each of the projects is evaluated annually and objectives for service are established or revised according to the needs of the patrons and resources of the library system. It is intended that successful projects will be fully incorporated into and supported by the local public library system.

Information and Referral

Information and Referral service in Maryland developed from studies which consider the needs of individuals for information. The Division established the position of Specialist in Library Information and Referral Services in Fiscal Year 1974 to assist local systems in the planning and development of such services.

Systems which developed services in 1975 include Baltimore County with AID (Accurate Information Desk) and Cecil County. Systems which began gathering data or updating files in 1975 and became operational in 1976 include the Enoch Pratt Free Library (Baltimore City) with INFER (Information Needs for Every Resident) and Kent and Queen Anne's Counties. During their first year of operation these services answered over 16,773 questions relating to specific community organizations, consumer services, educational programs, health services, legal assistance, recreational opportunities, and other information needs of Maryland residents.

In addition to individual system development, the I & R Specialist assisted three counties on the Eastern Shore in planning and successfully applying for a Higher Education Act grant to develop a demonstration program for providing an information and referral

Table II
LSCA, Title I Projects In Service to Disadvantaged Populations 1975*

County	Project	Cost
Baltimore City	GED	$22,879.70
	Mini-Media	13,000.00
	Service to Inmates	29,000.00
Carroll	Day Care	20,800.00
Charles	Lodestar	10,000.00
Dorchester	Information Services	20,600.00
Garrett	Community Centers	12,500.00
Harford	Day Care	25,000.00
Prince George's	Hearing Impaired	9,580.00
Somerset	Smith Island	8,630.00
Talbot	Outreach	9,000.00
Washington	Nursing Homes	45,000.00
Worcester	Community Action	20,000.00
	Total	$245,989.70

*Because of the release of impounded monies, the total amount is greater than it would normally be for a single Fiscal Year. The figures include both 1973 and 1974 impoundments.

Table III
LSCA, Title I Projects In Service to Disadvantaged Populations 1976

County	Project	Cost
Baltimore City	GED	$23,826.00
	Mini-Media	13,000.00
Carroll	Day Care	14,908.00
Charles	Lodestar	5,000.00
Garrett	Community Centers	6,500.00
Harford	Day Care	23,000.00
Howard	Disadvantaged Adults	10,500.00
Montgomery	Spanish Speaking	20,000.00
Prince George's	Hearing Impaired	15,885.50
Talbot	Outreach	5,000.00
Washington	Nursing Homes	40,300.00
	Total	$177,919.50

service to rural residents. The service is intended to overcome the limitation of printed sources in providing up-to-date information. It also attempts to show the librarian as a neutral third party, trained to interview people and define their information needs.

An aspect of the project which is unique in comparison to other Information and Referral services operating in Maryland is the participation of citizen advisory groups. To date the groups have met three times. They have assisted the service by suggesting methods of publicizing it and ways to improve service delivery. The project also includes regularly scheduled visits (identified as "Drop-Ins") to places in the service area where county residents gather. Such "Drop-Ins" serve to provide the library with information about the community and to inform members of the community with information about the operation of the I & R services.

A member of the Dorchester staff has coordinated the operation of the project and assisted staff members of the participating libraries in performing agency interviews and "Drop-Ins". In connection with the Division I & R Specialist, she has also conducted training sessions to familiarize staff with information gathering techniques, with the maintenance of the information file, and with the delivery of information.

It is hoped that the experience of establishing and operating information and referral service on the Eastern Shore in rural communities will have application to similar areas in the state as well as in rural areas beyond Maryland's boundaries.

Table IV
LSCA, Title I, Projects In Information and Referral 1975/1976

1975 County	Cost
Baltimore City	$20,326.00
Baltimore	37,924.00
Cecil	15,500.00
Kent - Queen Anne's	21,200.00
Total	94,950.00

1976 County	Cost
Baltimore City	$24,000.00
Baltimore	50,410.00
Kent	4,936.87
Talbot	15,802.00
Total	$95,148.87

Institutions

Nineteen seventy-five marked the beginning of full State funding for the position of library coordinator within the Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services, Division of Correction. This action, along with the appointment of an institutional library coordinator within the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, were the culmination of years of work on the part of the Division of Library Development and Services.

Service to individuals in Maryland's institutions is both a State and local responsibility. The work of the coordinators involves planning for services, including the establishment of long-range goals and objectives. Local library systems are involved in institutional service either through deposit collections or through provision of direct service by means of a bookmobile or van-type vehicle.

The needs of inmates have traditionally been defined by the institution. This approach was changed in the Division of Correction by the initiation of a Survey of Inmate Information Needs which addressed inmates directly concerning their information needs. The survey was completed in 1976 and the evaluation of the findings and their implementation have begun. A similar survey of individual information needs is being planned for the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene.

LSCA, Title I Projects to provide library and information services for the Maryland Penitentiary and the House of Correction have been of demonstrated value and are moving toward full State funding. LSCA money has also been used to fund a position for providing service to the Maryland Correctional Institution for Women and the Maryland Correctional Camp, Jessup.

The newly appointed library coordinator in the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene has helped to coordinate and centralize the application for LSCA, Title I monies coming into the Department. Service to individuals will be improved with the completion of the previously mentioned needs assessment study, as well as, the development and monitoring of standards for institutional library programs.

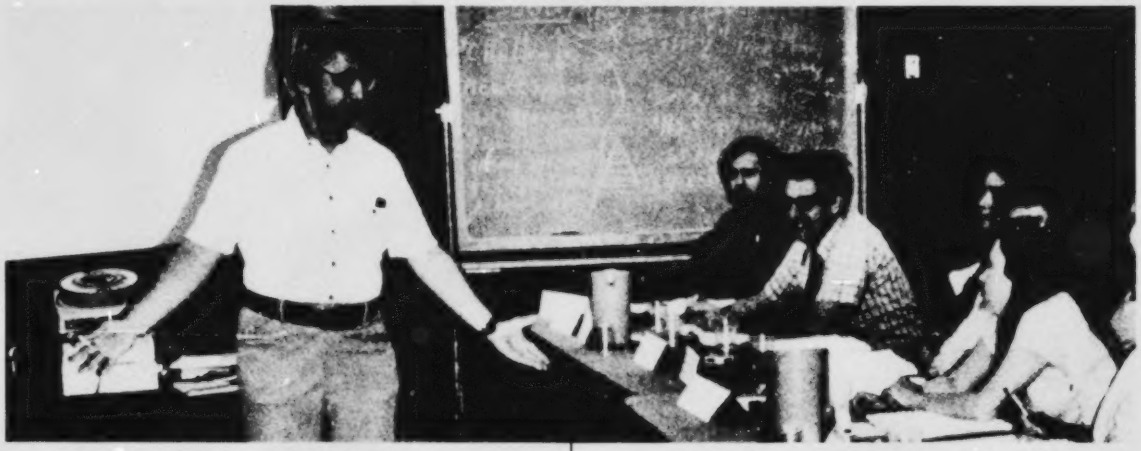
State Library for the Physically Handicapped

As designated by law, the State Department of Education is responsible for providing "...library services to the blind and physically handicapped...(and) coordinat(ing) library service to blind and physically handicapped with those (services) of public libraries and other educational institutions so as to provide an effective Statewide program." (Code of Bylaws of the Maryland State Board of Education, Bylaw .05.) The responsibility for carrying out this charge rests in the Office of Public Library Services.

During 1975 and 1976 registered borrowers increased from 10,220 to 14,010. A corresponding increase was recorded in the circulation of materials from 162,500 to 195,800. Talking books accounted for almost 90 percent of the circulation.

Special emphasis has been placed upon developing service to blind and visually handicapped students, in response to recommendations made by the Library's Student Advisory Council. One aspect of developing service was the publication of a brochure describing service for visually and physically handicapped college and university students; another was an open house for academic librarians and other personnel to familiarize them with the services of the library. The number of recordings produced for students rose from 54 to 76.

In 1976 the Library participated in the development of a special display of material at Pratt Central during National Handicapped Week. Ongoing program activi-



ty included administrative visits to deposit collection sites throughout the state. These visits were intended to coordinate service with public libraries and other educational institutions serving the physically handicapped; to plan new services designed to benefit the visually and physically handicapped; and to ensure that all residents of the State have information on library services available at the local level.

Staff Development

The Office of Public Library Services offers leadership and assistance to local public library systems in staff development and facilities.

Staff development is designed to provide for local needs and to assist local systems to develop planning capabilities as set forth in the *Master Plan*. Staff development for local systems occurred both at the associate librarian level (Bachelor's degree) and at the professional level. Over 100 associate librarians were instructed in types of service and approaches toward providing it. Training for professionals included workshops in Baltimore and Montgomery Counties that dealt with services in specialized subject areas, such as business and law.

Training specifically intended to assist implementation of the *Master Plan* began in 1975 and continued through 1976. It was coordinated and planned by Division staff and provided through contract with Miami University in the form of management workshops and institutes. To date, the training sessions have included:

- a one-day institute on library planning for library administrators and library trustees,
- a two-day workshop concerning the nature of plans and planning, the planning process, and the role of the consultant in planning for staff of the Division, and
- a series of week-long training activities which develop management techniques, interpersonal relations, motivation, problem solving, the planning process and management by objective for academic, public, and school librarians.

The Specialist in Staff Development and Adult Services has worked closely with local systems in providing for staff development within local systems. Training assistance has also extended to the Regional Library Resource Centers and to the area of statewide film service.

Facilities

With no allocations being made for LSCA, Title II since 1973, the burden of construction costs has fallen to the local jurisdictions with some of the additional cost being borne by the State. The Division provides assistance to assure the planning of adequately designed facilities throughout the libraries of the State.

Plans were developed or revised for public library building programs in Allegany, Baltimore, Carroll, Cecil, Frederick, Garrett (Accident), Harford, Howard, Kent, and Talbot Counties. Eight new library facilities were opened:

Allegany County Library
  LaVale Library
Annapolis and Anne Arundel County Library
  Crofton Branch Library
  Library Headquarters (Parole)
Baltimore City (Enoch Pratt Free Library)
  Cherry Hill Library Center
  Fort Worthington Library Center
Harford County Library
  Aberdeen Branch
Montgomery County Department of Public Libraries
  Bethesda Branch
  Twinbrook Branch

The Specialist in Library Planning and Facilities wrote building programs for the Eastern Shore Regional Resource Center and Western Maryland Libraries. Planning moved ahead on the use of the Academic Hall at Charlotte Hall Academy for housing the operations of the Southern Maryland Regional Resource Center.

Plans were also prepared for a Middle School Resources Center program to be developed in Lyle Hall at McDonogh School.

Table V

PUBLIC LIBRARY BUILDING DATA **FY 1974 - 75**

Public Library System	Project Cost	Gross Sq. Ft.	Construction Cost	Const. Cost Sq. Ft.	Cost Furniture Equipment	Book Capacity	Reader Seats
Baltimore City - Enoch Pratt Free Library Highlandtown Library Center (remodeled)	$160,874	3,312	$90,762	$27.40	$13,030	10,000	35
Caroline County Library Federalsburg Branch (remodeled)	13,442	1,470	3,190	2.17	5,810	3,500	28
Montgomery County Department of Public Libraries Twinbrook Branch	926,000	15,000	570,000	38.00	140,000	50,000	200
Prince George's County Memorial Library System Fairmount Heights Branch	848,786	16,887	709,195	42.00	57,559	45,000	60
Washington County Free Library Sharpsburg Public Library (remodeled)	35,000	1,800	29,000	16.11	6,000	8,000	10
FY 1975 - 76							
Allegany County Library LaVale Library	$605,454	8,806	$469,847	$53.36	$43,790	26,000	60
Annapolis and Anne Arundel County Library Crofton Branch Library	407,056	14,009	288,634	21.23	55,762	75,000	185
Library Headquarters	1,387,161	18,380	1,148,438 *	62.48*	94,270	N/A	N/A
Enoch Pratt Free Library of Baltimore City Cherry Hill Library Center	1,283,000	19,912 ≠	1,090,000	54.77	127,000 ≠	8,000	24
Fort Worthington Library Center	431,414	8,320 ≠	387,726	46.60	4,914 ≠≠	8,000	24
Harford County Library Aberdeen Branch	700,568	14,200	551,921	38.87	60,940	66,000	72
Montgomery County Department of Public Libraries Bethesda Branch	2,168,000	25,000	1,059,000	42.36	248,000	150,000	240

≠ Library Center occupies 1,500 square feet, library furnishings cost $9,100.
≠ Library Center occupies 1,082 square feet.
≠≠ Library furniture only.

*Cost includes site development and electrical transformer.

Office of School Media Services

3

The staff of the Office of School Media Services works to insure the development of sound library media programs throughout the State. The Office develops standards and guidelines, assists local systems in planning and program development, acts as a catalyst in developing State Board priorities, and aids the LEA's in developing and initiating new programs in critical subject areas. The Office is also responsible for administering the State Media Services Center which provides specialized library service to the staff of the Department and to educational personnel statewide.

Standards, Guidelines, Planning

A basis for planning is *Criteria for Modern School Media Programs* published by the Department in 1974. The *Criteria* set forth standards and guidelines for the development of a unified media program. Progress in reaching the standards is reflected in the statistical information published in the *1976 Status Report.* Ninety-seven percent of all schools in the State have media centers. Staff for the centers falls short of standards in many schools. The total number of media items has increased, but is still considerably short of the standards.

Because a program is circumscribed by a facility, the planning process would be incomplete if it did not include consideration of the facility. *Media Center Facility Design for Maryland Schools* was developed "to provide guidelines for the development of student-centered facilities that enable students to learn...." The publication was presented to the educational community at a May 1975 workshop and was distributed throughout the state to assist in new or renovated construction.

Collections, facilities, and staff represent the necessary physical conditions which support a unified media program. A critical element of such a program is the service provided to media center users. In order to assure the development of user directed services, the Office of School Media Service planned and conducted a three-day workshop, titled "Services of a School Media Program." Thirty participants representing all levels of school media service assisted in the development of lists of services for elementary, middle/junior high, and senior high levels.

One result of the August 1975 workshop was the publication, *Services of a School Media Program. Services* is a guideline designed to engender informed awareness of what comprises a dynamic media program. Supervisors have developed in-service workshops based on *Services* and School Media Office staff has used the guideline in working with local media staffs. Individual media personnel have been encouraged to develop specific activities based upon the *Services* publication.

In keeping with a *Master Plan* recommendation relating to long-range goals, a workshop was held to encourage 13 local educational agencies to develop five-year plans. Individual staff members were assigned to assist those agencies who requested help in the planning process.

Service to Local Agencies

In addition to the activities already described, the School Media Office performed a number of services for local agencies. Activities range from providing guidance and assistance to School Library Media Supervisors throughout the State to strengthening the skills of school media personnel. School media supervisors work not only with their own media personnel, but also strive to work with a variety of other school personnel (curriculum specialists, teachers, administrators, and counselors) to ensure that the media program becomes an integral part of the total school program.

Emphasis on cooperation involves team visits to local agencies, with representatives of a variety of Divisions within the Department of Education. Participation of School Media Office staff has encouraged the development of cooperative programs with the Divisions of Instruction, Instructional Television, and Compensatory, Urban and Supplementary Programs. These programs include:

Continued work on the ITV Reading Series, Print and Nonprint,
Reading for the highly able students,
Cooperation in the formation of *Standards for Successful Reading Programs*,
Development of *Guidelines for the Selection and Evaluation of Instructional Materials*,
Career education programs,
In-service programs in curriculum and new federal funding,
Cooperative program planning, and
Production of *Media and Instruction*.

The entire staff of the School Media Office works with local agency personnel to implement the *Criteria for Modern School Media Programs* and *Media Center Facility Design for Maryland Schools*. The staff provides assistance to local agencies in analyzing local school library needs, selecting appropriate library materials, and choosing equipment for effective program development. During the period covered by this report there were approximately 660 field visits made by School Media Services Office Staff.

Issues in Media Management Workshops

The ongoing series of workshops for persons having systemwide responsibility for the development of media programs has been organized to address topics which are especially important to media personnel in Maryland. The 1975 workshops considered the relationship between media and the instructional program, with an emphasis on curriculum, and the role of media in relation to guidance, counseling, and testing which developed from changes in federal funding — from categorical into consolidated (Title IV, ESEA).

The essential nature of the school media program in relation to a school's instructional program was an underlying theme of the workshops. In the February workshop on curriculum, Dr. Bruce Joyce of Columbia University projected the relationship of curriculum and media into the future, "...we can expect much greater proportions of the instructional load carried by media and various combinations and our question is simply which learning models to use and in what combinations, to support those learning models."

In the March workshop, the role of media specialists was considered in conjunction with guidance and counseling specialties and a special aspect of their services was observed, "...the two professions share a unique position in the school community. Not only are they able to relate to students without the threat of grading and administering discipline, but they also have the means and the opportunity to work with all teachers as curriculum generalists."

The topics for the 1976 workshops were concerned with the part of the media program most directly associated with communication. The December workshop dealt with the aspect of communication encompassing public awareness — i.e., publicizing the successful parts of the media program and developing a positive program of public information. The January workshop stressed the vehicle of communication, that is, the variety of technological devices which assist the transmission of information.

The January workshop was especially concerned with technology as it applies to self-instruction and the development of a system or a systematic approach that supports the self-instruction program. The Office of School Media Services was actively involved in the

complementary development of "...guidelines for long-range planning for media technology programs and for interpretation of such programs." The guidelines resulted from the efforts of a sixteen-member educational technology task force appointed by Dr. Frederick J. Brown, Jr., in July, 1974, and were presented to the Maryland educational community in 1976 as a published report, *Task Force for Long-Range Planning for Media Technology in Maryland.*

The workshops for persons having systemwide responsibility for the development of media programs and the task force report speak directly to the needs of media specialists and indirectly to the needs of the users of school media services. The Office of School Media Services provides assistance through mini-grants that directly affect service to users.

Mini-Grant

The grant procedure begins when a local education agency selects a project which will address a problem or local concern, or develops an innovative activity in the media area and submits it in written form to the Department. Goals and objectives stated in the project are formulated to eliminate, alleviate, or otherwise address the problem. Grants enable the local education agency to purchase supplies and pay for consultants to assist in carrying out a project.

In 1975 projects were conducted in Allegany, Calvert, St. Mary's, Frederick, Harford, and Somerset Counties and in the area served by Western Maryland Vocational Resource Center. They ranged from in-service training, with specific emphasis on media production, to effectively integrating the media program into the total school curriculum, with projects on "visual literacy" and reading skills.

In 1976 additional projects were conducted in the individual counties mentioned above, as well as in Caroline, Carroll, Queen Anne's, Wicomico, and Worcester Counties. A cooperative project operated in Southern Maryland and involved Calvert, Charles, Prince George's, and St. Mary's Counties. The variety of projects again ranged from those emphasizing specific production skills through projects which addressed more general concerns, particularly reading.

Mini-Grants 1975, 1976

	Number	Amount
1975	6	$3,892.87
1976	11	$7,092.50

Selection of Instructional Materials

The process of selecting instructional materials has been a continuing concern of media professionals. Tangible evidence of the involvement of the Department of Education in this process predates the period covered by this report. In 1973 *Guidelines for the Evaluation and Selection of Instructional Materials Which Will Ensure Proper Recognition of Ethnic and Cultural Minorities* was published. Previous reports have summarized the activities planned and conducted by the Office of School Media Services to emphasize the use of these guidelines. The following activities illustrate the ongoing involvement of the Office of School Media Services in materials selection.

A three-day workshop was conducted during June 1976 involving materials selection. "Ethnicity and Librarianship: Selection of Materials and Program Development for Various Minority/Ethnic Groups," provided media specialists and media supervisors with an opportunity to respond to presentations concerned with ethnic and cultural materials and to develop projects that would apply specifically to ethnic and cultural education within their own school system.

In response to a State Board of Education Resolution (#1974-48) concerning sex stereotyping in textbooks and other instructional materials, the Office of School Media Services in cooperation with the Division of Instruction developed a guidelines statement and defined specific steps to be taken by local education agencies to implement the guidelines. The Selection Guidelines are accompanied by a checklist to assist in the evaluation and selection process.

Selection of textbooks and instructional materials was another topic of State Board concern as expressed in Resolution No.1976-18 which recognized the role of local education agencies in determining the goals to be reflected in the selection of instructional materials. The Resolution called for established local procedures for reviewing and selecting materials, "...in accordance with guidelines established by the Maryland State Department of Education," and for local systems to submit their "...policies and procedures established for the selection and evaluation of print and nonprint materials..." to the Division of Library Development and Services.

To formulate the guidelines, the Office of School Media Services cooperated with the Division of Instruction and local media personnel appointed by Dr. Brown in January 1976. The completed guidelines were adopted by the State Board during its March 1976 meeting.

Prior to the State Board's expressed concern with textbooks and instructional materials the Office of School Media Services and the Office of Curriculum Development (Division of Instruction) had a joint committee working on guidelines dealing with the evaluation and selection of media. The proposed guidelines were to deal with textbooks as well as other media resources. An important feature of the guidelines is the local education agency responsibility for selection; an underlying assumption of the guidelines recognizes the relationship between curriculum and selection—"curriculum development determines textbooks and materials selection; textbooks alone should not determine the curriculum."

In addition to guidelines, media specialists use printed reviews of materials to aid the selection process. Especially when considering new materials review information is not available, and nonprint media are less thoroughly reviewed than print. To improve the review and selection process, the State Department of Education in cooperation with the Anne Arundel County Public Schools, sponsored the establishment of a review and evaluation center.

The center began to operate July 1975 with Sarah Lo Presti, Media Specialist supervising the collection and services. The center collection emphasizes textbooks and nonprint materials and is available for use by public and nonpublic school library media specialists, public librarians, teachers, administrators, and interested citizens throughout the state. To date, specialists from 18 counties have used the center, with more than 1,700 total users.

Federal Program Administration

During the period covered by this report, the Office of School Media Services assisted the local media supervisors in the transition from a categorical program of Federal funding under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, Title II to a consolidated program under Public Law 93-380 which created Title IV of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act.

The consolidated act provides for acquisition of school library resources, textbooks, and other printed and published materials, for acquisition of instructional equipment, and for the testing, counseling, and guidance of students. Each school system has complete discretion (subject to the provisions of the law related to nonpublic school participation) in determining how funds received will be divided among the various purposes of the act.

Meetings were held with the media supervisors to plan for the transition from ESEA II and NDEA III to the new ESEA IV-B, and to explore the implications of the new program. The second Issues in Media Management workshop held in 1975 was concerned with Guidance and Counseling and had as a specific objective, "to improve procedures for program development which directly relate to media and guidance, counseling, and testing." An important part of this workshop was a presentation on Title IV, ESEA by Louise Sutherland, Education Program Specialist with the United States Office of Education who identified the intention of the legislation, "The idea behind consolidation is to have better instructional programs for children, which means better planning together to structure answers to educational problems."

Administration of the new program includes the preparation of an Annual Program Plan. The plan covers all of the programs included in the Act and is developed under advice of a State advisory council composed of representatives of public and private elementary and secondary schools, institutions of higher education, and field of professional competence in dealing with children with special educational needs.

The Division of Library Development participates in preparation of the plan by providing the Council with information and cooperating with the Division of Compensatory, Urban, and Supplementary Programs who oversees overall administration of the program. Specialists in the Office of School Media Services read and approve project proposals and assist local education agencies in the proposal process.

In Fiscal Year 1976, $802,221 was spent for school library resources, textbooks, and other instructional materials, $294,677 for instructional equipment and materials, and $95,390 for guidance, counseling, and testing. Library media priority areas included reading, central film collections, nonprint materials, and a variety of other curriculum area materials.

State Media Services Center

The State Media Services Center is administered by the Division of Library Development and Services and contains teacher-oriented materials available to all educators in Maryland. The five person staff manages the collection and serves the Department of Education as well as Maryland educators by providing:

General reference and reader service,
Preparation of bibliographies,
Selection and mailing of course-of-study guides, upon request
Distribution of special lists and catalogs,
Loan of ERIC microfiche,
Viewing of nonprint materials in the Center (by appointment).

During the period covered by this report, overall use of the Center and its services increased by about 10 percent. The increase was coincident with the publication and distribution of a brochure describing the Center and its services. Distribtuion of the brochure included Department of Education staff (on a selected basis), but was especially designed for the Maryland educational community—including supervisory personnel at the local boards of education, all of the state colleges, and selected institutions.

Since reinstituting the list *Curriculum Materials Developed in Maryland* in 1974, use has steadily increased and the list is now being updated annually. Requests have been received from private institutions, universities, and specialized information centers and circulation has increased about 24 percent from 964 to 1,192.

Use of the ERIC collection has been enhanced by arrangements for computerized searches and duplication of requested microfiche developed in cooperation with the Division of Research, Evaluation, and Information Systems. Circulation has increased about 150 percent from 383 to 974.

The number of center patrons increased from 7,376 to 7,478 and there was a corresponding increase in total circulation from 9,304 to 10,156, with 6,473 print materials in 1975 and 6,681 in 1976 and 2,448 nonprint materials and 2,501 for the corresponding year (excluding ERIC). Reorganization of space within the Center allowed full use of space allocated for audiovisual materials to be used for that purpose.

Funding for the Center was enhanced by approximately $12,000 of ESEA, Title V funds. The money was used for films, audiovisual equipment, new periodical subscriptions, and new office equipment. Especially important equipment purchases were a photoduplicating machine and a microfiche reader/printer which now enable the Center to do limited copying from non-circulating items and to handle the heavy increase in uses of the ERIC microfiche.

STATE LIBRARY NETWORK

Through the period described in *Report 74*, the State Library Network was composed of the regional library resource centers, the State Library Resource Center (Pratt Central), and the McKeldin Library of the University of Maryland. The development of a microfilm catalog (MICROCAT) added the resources of University of Maryland Baltimore County, Towson State University, and Essex Community College, as well as four large metropolitan public library systems (Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Montgomery, and Prince George's Counties). In Fiscal Year 1976, the resources of the John Hopkins University's Eisenhower Library were added.

As described in the *Master Pla.* (III-3), the purpose of the system of interlibrary cooperation designated as the State Library Network is "to make (library) resources available to more people, avoid unnecessary duplication, and provide for effective and ecnomic utilization of resources." Planning for service takes place at the local, regional, and state levels.

Planning

Long-range planning at the regional library level which began with the submission of written plans in Fiscal Year 1974, was intensified in Fiscal Year 1976 by the increased use of techniques to collect data on which to base management decisions. Such data collection was necessary in order to employ a planning process in which regional library activities were addressed in terms of results to be achieved (that is, performance measures). These results were then stated as measurable objectives. Strategies to achieve

Table VI

STATE LIBRARY NETWORK 1975, 1976
FINANCIAL SUPPORT - STATE AND FEDERAL

	1974 - 1975		1975 - 1976	
	LSCA	**State**	**LSCA**	**State**
State Library Resource Center	$90,000	$1,060,000	-	$1,100,000
Regional Library Resource Centers	$60,000	$304,000	$45,000	$405,000
Grand Total	$1,514,000		$1,550,000	

the objectives were developed along with resources required to implement the strategies and costs to acquire the resources. This process was formalized in written plans and budgets produced for Fiscal Year 1976. These plans allowed the librarians being served to see what the regional libraries were accomplishing, and how the regional libraries performed in providing services to member libraries.

In order to gather data on non-users of libraries, it was necessary to conduct household surveys of scientifically selected samples of people in the regions. The results of a major survey of library awareness and use completed in Western Maryland in Fiscal Year 1974 showed that people's awareness of public library services was low. In order to increase the people's awareness of library services and to promote use of the services, the Western Maryland Regional Library initiated a public relations program. Surveys of people's information needs and their use of the library to meet these needs were begun on the Eastern Shore and in Southern Maryland during Fiscal Year 1975. The Southern Maryland survey was completed during Fiscal Year 1976. Building upon the research done for the Baltimore urban needs survey, the Southern Maryland survey discovered the following:

(1) Very large numbers of people have needs for information in such areas as consumer problems, employment problems, neighborhood problems, etc. and they, for the most part, either didn't think of the library as a source of information in these problems or did not perceive that the public library could provide such information;

(2) People are able to identify other needs for information in addition to that required for solving problems, such as for recreation, formal education, self education, and employment, and when they rank them, perceive their need for problem solving (life coping) information to be most important;

(3) Awareness of and use of existing library services are limited.

As a result of this survey, the Southern Maryland Regional Library will be addresing priority needs for information in its plans and will be engaging in public relations activities.

In the future, regional library planning efforts will be emphasizing improvement in existing service performance, attempting to increase performance while keeping the cost of resources under control. In addition, planned activities will attempt to respond to identified information needs.

Planning at the State Library Resource Center level is a complex process. Studies of services were conducted by the Regional Planning Council and referred to in *Report 74*. Interpretation of result and application to specific service areas may filter through the Division of Library Development and Services, the Governor's Advisory Council on Libraries, the State Library Resource Center Advisory Committee and the Pratt administration.

The State Library Resource Center Advisory Committee has appointed a subcommittee to develop long-range goals and objectives for the State Library Resource Center. A draft document is to be completed in Fiscal Year 1977.

A chronic problem in the development of network services has been the confusion regarding the funding for the State Library Resource Center. The intent of the law establishing the State Library Resource Center (Article 77, § 168) has been disputed by the City of Baltimore and the State since its passage in 1971. The Governor appointed a committee in the Spring of 1976 to clarify the proper funding roles for the City and State in financing the State Library Resource Center. The appointment of this committee, which was strongly recommended in the *Master Plan*, is a major step in the development of the State Library Resource Center as the central component in the Maryland Interlibrary Organization (MILO) network.

Finally, short-range improvements in MILO's day-to-day operations were necessary. The Division of Library Development and Services contracted with a consultant to conduct a study of MILO operation and charged her with the responsibility to make specific recommendations for improved procedures. The study and report are to be completed in Fiscal Year 1977.

TABLE VII

STATE LIBRARY RESOURCE CENTER

REQUESTS RECEIVED AND PERCENT FILLED

	MATERIALS		FILMS*	
	Number of Requests	Percent Filled	Number of Requests	Percent Filled
1974 - 1975	59,205	46.4	49,262	69.8
1975 - 1976	61,818	51.8	47,410	76.6

(continued on page 19)

REGIONAL LIBRARY RESOURCE CENTERS REQUESTS RECEIVED AND PERCENT FILLED

	MATERIALS		FILMS	
	Number of Requests	Percent Filled	Number of Requests	Percent Filled
1974 - 1975	28,216	41.0	19,500	58.0
1975 - 1976	30,375	44.0	27,726	56.5

*Includes regional and walk-in requests.

Regional Library Resource Centers

For the fourteen counties on the Eastern Shore, in Southern Maryland, and in Western Maryland served by regional library resource centers, the three regional libraries support the local county libraries, providing books, information, and other material and service resouces that an individual county library could not adequately provide by itself. The regional libraries are required by law to provide the following services: (1) make interlibrary loans of books and materials; (2) supply collections and exhibits of specialized materials; (3) provide consultant services; (4) organize in-service training for library staffs; and (5) develop and operate cooperative services among libraries.

In the provision of interlibrary loans of books and materials the regional libraries are an integral intermediate link in the State Library Network, between the local county library and the State Library Resource Center. The regional libraries' existence has enhanced considerably the ability of library users in the regional libraries' service areas to receive books and materials that they request. By the end of Fiscal Year 1976, for library users not within the regional libraries' service areas, their chances of getting printed materials through the State Library Network was about 65 percent. However, for library users residing in regional library service areas, their chance of obtaining requested materials was about 8 out of 10, or 80 percent. In the case of requests for 16mm films, for library users residing in areas not served by regional libraries, their chance of obtaining a requested film was about 65 percent. For people residing in areas served by regional libraries, their chance of receiving a requested film was about 75 percent. Thus, the regional libraries, with limited collections and limited financial resources, increase users' chances of getting printed materials by about 15 percent and films by about 10 percent. This is a significant contribution to the performance of the State Library Network.

Funding for the regional library resource centers increased by 33 percent from $304,000 in Fiscal Year 1974 to $404,000 in Fiscal Year 1976. Requests for interlibrary loan of books and materials increased by a similar amount during this period and requests for 16mm films, a very costly resource, increased by 85 percent.

These strains on the regional libraries' limited funding are only part of the story. In addition to making interlibrary loans of books and materials, the regional libraries must engage in several other activities as well; supply collections and exhibits, provide consultant services, conduct in-service training, and develop cooperative services.

During Fiscal Years 1975 and 1976, the regional libraries supplied circulating collections of audiovisual materials including 8mm films, slides, filmstrips, and cassettes to libraries in their service regions. The

regional libraries also provided collections of materials on specific topics such as materials for the physically handicapped, high interest/low reading level materials, bicentennial materials, etc. On the Eastern Shore, where consultant activities for juvenile services in county libraries have been strong, a moving juvenile book examination exhibit was used by a large number of school librarians as well as public librarians.

Each regional library has on its staff, specialists who provide consultant services to the county libraries in the regional service area. In addition to general consultant advice available at the regional level, specialists in the areas of juvenile programming, audiovisual equipment and programming, and public relations assist county library personnel in the resolution of their problems. A considerable amount of consultant time is devoted to follow-up of in-service training sessions.

Many in-service training sessions are conducted each year by regional library staff. In addition to many hours of informal in-service training presented to small groups or individuals, many formal training sessions were also held. Among the kinds of training presented during Fiscal Years 1975 and 1976 were: courses in beginning and advanced reference work; workshops on audiovisual equipment, materials, and programming; workshops on public information in the community and in the library; a workshop on critical reading for juveniles and puppetry for juvenile services; workshops on book talks and appealing to reluctant readers; a workshop for library trustees; and a workshop on public library/school library cooperation.

The regional libraries were engaged in cooperative activities with other libraries, especially academic and school libraries, and with other educational agencies. In Fiscal Years 1975 and 1976, interlibrary loan performance was improved by the continuation of existing arrangements between regional libraries and academic libraries to share resources, particularly books and periodicals. Cooperation amoung different types of libraries and between regional libraries and nonlibrary agencies continued to develop in different ways in the three regions, that development being determined by differing environments. For example, in one region, cooperative purchasing arrangements were organized between a regional library and a local school district, in another, school libraries were opened during the summer through public library/school library cooperation that emanated from ideas developed in a regional library cooperative planning committee. A cooperative project just begun in Fiscal Year 1976 will consolidate periodical resources in one region of different types of libraries.

Materials which are unavailable at the local or regional levels may still be provided through the resources of the State Library Resource Center. The following section describes developments in the State Library Resource Center during 1975 and 1976.

State Library Resource Center

Interlibrary cooperation in general, and library networking in particular, developed rapidly during the Fiscal Years of 1975 and 1976. Network services were expanded and improved, the network's capability to provide requested material (fill rate) increased dramatically, expanded cooperation among libraries at the local level was experienced through the activity of the inter-institutional committees, and a major step was taken toward the establishment of statewide bibliographic control through the publishing of a Computer Output Microfilming union catalog.

The Advisory Committee to the State Library Resource Center was appointed early in FY 1975. This committee includes representatives of the library community throughout the state including public, academic, and school librarians. This committee assists the State Library Resouce Center and the Division of Library Development and Services in identifying needs for network-type services, developing long-range and annual plans to meet these needs, and evaluating the results of these efforts.

Several specific steps were taken to improve the effectiveness of the State Library Resource Center and the MILO network. In May 1975, the four large metropolitan public library systems (Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Montgomery, and Prince George's Counties) agreed to serve as referral centers for requests that could not be filled at the SLRC. The effect of the inclusion of these four Metro Referral Centers was a 14 percent increase in the network's fill rate. Upgrading of the communication system was started by converting from closed circuit 60 wpm KSR machines to 100 wpm ASR TWX equipment in the four Metro Referral Centers. This change increased the flexibility of the system and made possible direct machine communication between the SLRC and the academic libraries already using TWX. Plans were developed for the future conversion of the entire MILO network to TWX equipment.

Another major development in networking was the production of the first edition of Microcat. Microcat is a Computer Output Microfilming union catalog. The first edition included the holdings of those members of the Interlibrary Network of Baltimore County (INBC) whose collections were already in machine-readable formats plus much of the collection of the State Library Resource Center. This is the first time that a Union Library Catalog has been achieved by the direct merger of independently and uniquely programmed data without first editing the input into a standard format. It permitted the quick economical development of a union catalog. Plans were made for expansion of the Microcat to include other major collections of the state.

A wide variety of in-service training activities was conducted. Workshops on networking were held on March 24-25, 1975 and April 8-9, 1976. MILO-Central (formerly County Services) provided training for interlibrary loan staff by visits to the local libraries, by invitations for local library staff to visit MILO-Central for training, and by conducting workshops for all interlibrary loan staff to learn of changes, problems, and new services.

In response to the *Master Plan*, inter-institutional library planning committees were formed in fifteen counties. These committees carried out a number of projects as well as the more routine activity of exchanging information on collections and services that each participant may be able to share with other libraries in the area. The Microcat (microfilm catalog) was a product of the planning activities of the Baltimore County committee.

Other outstanding projects carried out through the planning of these committees were: (1) the Dialogue Access Project of Montgomery County that provided the users of school, academic, and special libraries access to a wide variety of machine-readable data bases through a computer terminal operated by the Montgomery County School Media Center; (2) the Summer Libraries Project of St. Mary's County that opened school libraries to the general public during the summer; and (3) the Arts Festival of Worcester County that included school and public libraries in an extensive program of the arts.

The inter-institutional committees also dealt with the development of procedures for sharing materials and services, made plans for joint acquisition projects, developed union lists of their holdings in certain subject areas, operated delivery systems among their members, and planned future projects that could be carried out when funding is available.

Trends

Planning

The two years (1975, 1976) of library activity covered in this report began in increasing emphasis on *library planning and evaluation* at State, regional, and local levels: the first year of implementation of the *Master Plan*, grants to libraries for planning studies, staff development and in-service training for librarians and trustees. In accord with the State library division's own plan, the concern with planning, accountability, and evaluation will continue to receive priority attention with committment in staff responsibility, federal grants, and staff training programs.

Cooperation

Maryland library development and program efforts are shifting gradually to multi-type library programs and to *cooperative* activities among all types of libraries. During 1975, 1976 representatives of all types of libraries were appointed to the State Library Resource Center Advisory Committee, and participated in the Networking, and the Management Training Workshops. Working relationships with the academic library community have strengthened. In Baltimore County, multi-type library cooperation has led to the development of MICROCAT, interlibrary loan and delivery, and other activities that are having statewide benefits. Network planning and development as a State priority will require the continued participation of all segments of the library and information community.

Automation

The State Library Network and some Maryland libraries are moving into an increasing number of automated programs and activities. The development of the microfilm catalog (MICROCAT) and its planned expansion was of major significance statewide. TWX equipment began to replace teletype to upgrade interlibrary communication for interlibrary loan. Several federal grants to public libraries were for automaton studies or pilot projects including the Dialogue Access Project of Montgomery County and the video program in Dorchester County. Several libraries are installing automated circulation systems; some are being served by the Ohio College Library Center (OCLC). Increasing automation will require an increase in joint planning and communication in order to derive maximum utility and benefits.

Special Needs

The trend toward identification of special user needs and development of services to meet these needs will continue at local and State levels. Improved services to blind and physically handicapped, to residents of State institutions and those in nursing homes, to disadvantaged, to those needing information and referral to other agencies have characterized many public library programs. The school media programs increasingly focus on closer coordination with the instructional program in areas of reading, social studies, career education and involve team effort of educational personnel to meet the diverse needs for media material and services in the instructional program.

Use

Public library use continues to increase by over one and a half million circulations per year with 24,773,872 items loaned in 1975 and 26,255,473 in 1976. The number of registered users increased by 14,852 in 1976 to a total of 1,407,780. This trend, in Maryland, is not reflected nationwide and may be the result of increased metropolitanism as well as the advent of new functional library buildings in most counties and larger library collections selected to meet user demands. School media collections are growing slightly. Both public and school libraries are not meeting library standards for collection size or diversity of materials, but both types of library collections reflect growing numbers of non-print materials in recordings, cassettes, filmstrips and the like. Federal funds have substantially supported the building of 16mm film collections in the State Library Resource Center and the three Regional Library Resource Centers; these are utilized heavily throughout the State.

Library use trends can continue if library collections are developed locally to meet high demand needs and library services and resources are highly visable and well publicized. The library network can continue to improve its services by adding other resources to the network and utilizing automation to provide easy bibliographic identification and quick delivery of materials.

Financing

Public library financing moved toward the $6.00 per capita minimum for every library recommended in the *Master Plan* by legislation enacted in 1975 for $3.00 per capita program with the State sharing in 40 percent of this minimum. This act increased State aid from $2,637,217 to $5,257,642 in 1976.

Local library budgets reflect a mixed reaction to increases in State funding. Local governments increased appropriations for libraries in 12 counties, decreased in 11 and remained the same in one. The trend, based on previous studies and recommendations, toward greater State participation in financing public and network library services will lessen or hold stable the local appropriation in counties with high per capita local support but there are indications that these losses are regained within a few years as library demands outstrip library income.

State funding for the three Regional Library Resource Centers increased to a total of $404,000 and for the State Library Resource Center to $1,100,000.

In summary, these two years have improved the ability of libraries to deliver needed library and information services to a wide variety of clientele through improved planning, collections, programs and delivery systems, financing and cooperation. These continue to be priority areas for further development.

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STATISTICS OF MARYLAND PUBLIC LIBRARIES: 1974 - 1975

Local Unit	OPERATING INCOME - STATE AND LOCAL FUNDS				AMOUNT PER CAPITA
	TOTAL	STATE	LOCAL	OTHER	
Total State	$29,852,251	2,895,430	25,668,616	1,355,535	7.23
Allegany	236,741	64,394	164,693	7,654	2.87
Anne Arundel	1,808,664	235,069	1,496,818	76,777	5.41
Baltimore City	6,553,234	764,165	5,623,475**	165,594	7.80
Baltimore County	6,132,424	318,651	5,365,058	448,715	9.42
Caroline	82,431	20,147	59,930	2,354	4.02
Carroll	242,669	43,279	175,000	24,390	3.06
Cecil	132,509	44,501	78,254	9,754	2.42
Dorchester	128,957	19,872	105,135	3,950	4.47
Frederick	299,170	36,892	241,788	20,490	3.19
Garrett	68,994	10,838	53,210**	4,946	3.08
Harford	543,230	83,380	425,000	34,850	4.18
Howard	506,194	33,516	425,813	46,865	5.44
Kent	47,601	8,398	34,905	4,298	2.83
Montgomery	4,613,727	210,204	4,171,141	232,382	7.91
Prince George's	6,510,001	426,662	6,066,712	16,627	9.22
Queen Anne's	75,645	8,224	58,072	9,349	3.88
Somerset	48,142	17,719	30,000	423	2.56
Takoma Park*	92,589	—	92,589	—	—
Talbot	104,227	9,108	76,133	18,986	4.11
Washington	438,455	70,356	327,160	40,939	4.13
Wicomico	252,201	27,112	200,186	24,903	4.38
Worcester	134,633	9,684	116,789	8,160	5.00
Regional Library Systems					
Southern Maryland	(100,300 a)	65,830	(32,970 a)	1,500	—
Calvert	91,432	12,950	77,835	647	3.63
Charles	204,712	21,312	179,452	3,948	3.46
St. Mary's	169,229	50,997	116,057	2,175	3.27
Cooperative Library Service					
Eastern Shore Regional Library	143,605	142,390	—	1,215	—
Maryland Materials Center	141,470	—	—	141,470	—
Western Maryland Regional Library	141,954	139,780	—	2,174	—

a. Income from cooperative library systems for shared operating expenses excluded from State total as follows: Southern Maryland Regional.
b. Does not include funds for State Resource Center operation.
*Omitted from total.
**Includes Revenue Sharing
§§Includes expenditures for Federal grants

OPERATING EXPENDITURES							
TOTAL	SALARIES	MATERIALS	CONTRACT	OTHER	NUMBER OF VOLUMES	CIRCULATION	ESTIMATED POPULATION 1975
31,209,242 §§	20,837,771	5,016,976	2,400,959	2,953,536	7,896,547	24,773,872	4,127,200
245,244	113,198	74,240	27,156	30,650	110,286	479,535	82,600
1,808,665	1,175,605	380,049	91,790	161,221	515,048	1,894,401	334,000
7,940,003 b	5,590,148	1,028,205	1,064,684	256,966	2,268,192	2,667,144	840,000
6,002,572	3,667,016	1,353,977	441,541	540,038	1,269,395	6,397,655	650,600
79,737	47,232	9,090	14,178	9,237	30,323	66,341	20,500
270,838	133,219	51,096	63,043	23,480	93,965	254,792	79,300
166,393	93,348	18,274	9,291	45,480	81,224	165,320	54,600
144,467	76,958	30,839	20,712	15,958	53,586	117,955	28,900
307,172	191,702	59,813	11,776	43,881	104,991	290,950	93,800
72,421	36,089	15,353	10,945	10,034	46,432	133,351	22,400
548,123	312,233	123,492	41,461	70,918	188,040	775,194	129,900
505,586	271,147	122,560	47,492	64,387	131,801	565,499	93,100
37,205	25,002	5,871	3,634	2,698	20,973	43,500	16,800
4,408,836	3,573,310	528,980	—	306,546	1,209,671	5,421,644	583,900
6,485,016	4,336,132	796,202	368,479	984,203	1,095,549	3,702,303	706,300
70,172	41,121	9,705	6,923	12,423	49,848	85,142	19,500
53,052	28,747	12,479	1,930	9,896	22,978	52,315	18,800
92,588	71,058	15,902	100	5,528	42,779	89,227	—
116,893	77,874	21,237	3,412	14,370	59,946	144,984	25,300
443,924	257,309	88,096	32,283	66,236	201,143	514,013	106,300
288,817	151,304	46,281	17,647	73,585	80,272	280,420	57,600
125,827	77,291	20,222	12,768	15,546	53,221	147,051	26,900
124,954	72,108	25,944	10,308	16,594	831	—	—
92,065	50,298	15,090	14,407	12,270	29,016	69,351	25,200
216,286	115,407	47,618	29,930	23,331	64,120	262,551	59,200
179,814	97,207	30,643	25,783	26,181	63,285	209,681	51,700
169,132	90,228	38,981	4,817	35,106	31,503	18,241	—
145,663	93,616	3,274	19,846	28,927	—	—	—
160,365	42,903	59,365	4,723	53,374	20,908	14,539	—

TABLE IX
STATISTICS OF MARYLAND PUBLIC LIBRARIES: 1975 - 1976

LOCAL SYSTEMS	OPERATING INCOME						
	GRAND TOTAL	FEDERAL LSCA I & III	TOTAL (State, Local & Other)	STATE	LOCAL*	OTHER	AMOUNT PER CAPITA
Total State	$35,359,523	570,544	34,788,979	6,768,770	26,600,801	1,419,408	8.41
Allegany	333 747	—	333,747	148,641	178 059	7,047	4.13
Anne Arundel	2,022,943	—	2,022,943	413,492	1,527,258	82,193	5.93
Baltimore City	7,136,311	141,199	6,995,112	1,579,617	5,236,052	179,443	8.51
Baltimore	7,257,696	51,266	7,206,430	710,756	6,129,574	366,100	10.98
Caroline	88,947	—	88,947	36,074	50,400	2,473	4.36
Carroll	364,813	14,908	349,905	96,892	240,320	12,693	4.29
Cecil	181,266	—	181,266	85,853	84,000	11,413	3.31
Dorchester	197,366	26,000	171,366	46,839	115,150	9,377	5.83
Frederick	377,379	—	377,379	103,148	252,649	21,582	3.92
Garrett	96,423	6,500	89,923	31,635	51,818	6,470	3.87
Harford	728,627	53,672	674,955	174,445	460,532	39,978	5.08
Howard	780,702	10,500	770,202	54,000	663,490	52,712	7.68
Kent	55,322	5,091	50,231	19,721	30,379	131	3.03
Montgomery	4,992,142	20,667	4,971,475	346,740	4,386,269	238,466	8.47
Prince George's	6,959,612	15,886	6,943,726	875,637	6,042,458	25,631	9.99
Queen Anne's	86,880	—	86,880	18,674	58,626	9,580	4.32
Somerset	61,183	—	61,183	35,178	24,836	1,169	3.19
Takoma Park ≠	102,868	—	102,868	—	102,604	264	—
Talbot	152,024	20,802	131,222	15,933	77,001	38,288	5.15
Washington	603,729	90,240	513,489	171,290	293,200	48,999	4.75
Wicomico	289,422	30,103	259,319	79,821	163,360	16,138	4.42
Worcester	173,180	—	173,180	16,020	134,159	23,001	6.30
Regional Library Systems							
Southern Maryland	106,544	15,000	130,640 ≠	90,044	39,096 ≠	1,500	—
Calvert	129,426	—	129,426	27,408	98,636	3,382	4.81
Charles	257,280	5,432	251,848	76,016	171,806	4,026	4.09
St. Mary's	229,876	3,000	226,876	93,812	130,769	2,295	4.17
Cooperative Library Service							
Eastern Shore Regional	206,793	15,278	191,515	191,448	—	67	—
Maryland Materials	241,472	30,000	211,472	—	—	211,472	—
Western Maryland Regional	148,418	15,000	133,418	129,636	—	3,782	—
State Library Resource Center	1,100,000	—	1,100,000	1,100,000	—	—	—

* Includes Revenue Sharing
≠ Omitted from Total
÷ Income from Cooperative Library Systems for shared operating expenses excluded from State Total as follows: Southern Maryland Regional
Includes expenditures for Federal grants

OPERATING EXPENDITURES					NUMBER OF VOLUMES	Circulation	ESTIMATED POPULATION 1976
TOTAL	SALARIES	MATERIALS	CONTRACT	OTHER			
35,377,856 ##	23,542,973	5,638,094	2,997,761	3,199,028	8,208,021	26,255,473	4,139,000
342,422	171,702	86,777	30,814	53,129	120,444	538,329	80,700
2,031,618	1,369,063	412,947	91,120	158,488	568,950	2,216,601	341,000
8,580,758	5,860,327	987,930	1,358,343	374,158	2,293,214	2,582,926	821,600
7,118,368	4,320,555	1,632,030	635,584	530,199	1,298,975	6,915,804	656,500
100,432	44,582	21,676	13,107	21,067	33,332	71,134	20,400
344,631	175,149	72,146	50,243	47,093	105,915	309,019	81,500
215,446	116,325	31,760	12,061	55,300	80,816	172,862	54,800
197,633	97,571	48,039	22,259	29,764	57,899	130,225	29,400
377,379	225,715	70,817	13,267	67,580	112,069	333,878	96,200
119,232	55,388	33,830	13,164	16,850	48,902	142,486	23,200
706,983	381,318	182,293	93,351	50,021	205,005	862,482	132,800
763,433	377,332	187,184	74,580	124,337	154,557	664,855	100,300
50,212	29,036	10,252	6,501	4,423	23,252	50,241	16,600
4,971,475	3,991,388	595,010	864	384,213	1,265,997	5,504,723	587,200
6,849,243	4,854,168	722,429	384,689	887,957	1,126,602	3,851,573	695,000
77,981	49,785	11,038	6,714	10,444	51,615	91,254	20,100
61,938	32,518	21,507	2,085	5,828	24,600	52,611	19,200
101,631	81,248	16,250	100	4,033	44,229	93,593	—
134,822	94,095	20,161	4,082	16,484	63,471	150,440	25,500
564,973	302,753	134,650	33,188	94,382	213,974	549,190	108,000
253,276	166,080	39,608	16,825	30,763	84,732	283,893	58,700
178,658	87,289	32,249	20,081	39,039	55,648	163,347	27,500
144,319	85,740	27,900	88	30,591	—	—	—
131,776	68,548	18,669	19,892	24,667	26,597	79,277	2[illegible],900
250,151	155,891	39,593	31,285	23,382	68,324	278,729	61,500
229,887	136,296	39,688	27,502	26,401	67,125	223,185	54,400
210,848	108,598	69,499	9,203	23,548	32,745	20,096	—
201,210	133,672	5,817	21,747	39,974	—	—	—
168,752	52,089	82,595	5,122	28,946	23,261	16,313	—
NOTE: State Library Resource Center expenditures are included in Baltimore City tabulation.					—	—	—

TABLE X
School Media Centers in Maryland Public Schools: 1974 - 1975

Local Unit	TOTAL SCHOOLS		SCHOOLS WITH MEDIA CENTERS			
	Number	Enrollment	Number	Percent*	Enrollment≠	Percent≠
Total State	1,339	894,314	1,289	96.3	885,219	99.0
Allegany	37	16,412	34	91.9	15,864	96.7
Anne Arundel	101	77,941	98	97.0	77,886	99.9
Baltimore City	205	173,198	184	89.8	166,269	96.0
Baltimore	161	126,145	159	98.8	126,145	100.0
Calvert	11	6,832	9	81.8	6,782	99.3
Caroline	9	5,301	9	100.0	5,301	100.0
Carroll	28	18,746	27	96.4	18,746	100.0
Cecil	25	13,473	25	100.0	13,473	100.0
Charles	26	16,820	26	100.0	16,820	100.0
Dorchester	19	6,191	15	78.9	5,939	95.9
Frederick	34	22,085	33	97.1	21,904	99.2
Garrett	17	5,729	17	100.0	5,729	100.0
Harford	38	33,365	37	97.4	33,365	100.0
Howard	40	23,123	40	100.0	23,123	100.0
Kent	8	3,647	8	100.0	3,647	100.0
Montgomery	202	124,324	202	100.0	124,324	100.0
Prince George's	233	151,210	233	100.0	151,210	100.0
Queen Anne's	10	4,643	10	100.0	4,643	100.0
St. Mary's	24	12,079	24	100.0	12,079	100.0
Somerset	16	4,420	9	56.3	3,525	79.8
Talbot	13	4,816	12	92.3	4,816	100.0
Washington	44	23,490	43	97.7	23,383	99.5
Wicomico	24	13,796	22	91.7	13,718	99.4
Worcester	14	6,528	13	92.9	6,528	100.0

* Percent of total number of schools
≠ Reflects some vocational schools and special schools without enrollments
≠ Percent of total enrollment

NUMBER OF MATERIALS				STAFF	
Total	Books	Periodicals	Non-print	Number of Professional Staff	Technical and Clerical
12,287,186	9,678,811	53,215	2,555,160	1,166.8	734.5
210,582	172,739	811	37,032	20.6	1.8
955,011	731,878	5,083	218,095	89.0	61.5
1,813,945	1,575,317	3,610	235,018	161.7	82.2
2,001,298	1,561,380	5,788	434,130	201.1	79.5
90,886	71,088	685	19,113	10.0	9.8
79,552	63,726	320	15,506	8.5	1.0
235,303	190,850	1,039	43,414	24.5	7.7
178,887	144,865	955	33,067	13.9	3.6
216,801	164,590	1,515	50,696	20.5	8.3
97,276	80,438	679	16,159	8.5	11.5
306,844	241,306	1,358	64,180	33.4	15.2
82,499	70,125	349	12,025	3.0	2.0
474,251	365,275	2,182	106,794	42.3	41.5
370,829	312,638	1,941	56,250	44.0	20.2
55,687	45,797	386	9,504	5.7	2.1
2,072,664	1,613,223	13,168	446,273	200.5	262.5
2,094,107	1,527,982	8,423	557,702	188.0	70.5
69,810	50,973	306	18,531	3.3	5.9
181,337	135,624	882	44,831	24.9	2.5
58,477	49,725	457	8,295	4.0	1.0
85,472	58,404	614	26,454	6.0	9.0
247,389	213,065	1,269	33,055	37.4	7.9
208,810	167,268	832	40,350	7.0	19.6
99,469	70,175	608	28,686	9.0	7.7

TABLE XI
SCHOOL MEDIA CENTERS IN MARYLAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS: 1975 - 1976

Local Unit	TOTAL SCHOOLS		SCHOOLS WITH MEDIA CENTERS			
	Number	Enrollment	Number	Percent*	Enrollment/	Percent#
Total State	1,346	880,900	1,303	96.8	873,003	99.1
Allegany	36	15,993	31	86.1	14,638	91.5
Anne Arundel	106	77,929	104	98.1	77,741	99.7
Baltimore City	197	166,370	185	93.9	164,750	99.0
Baltimore	162	123,174	160	98.8	122,529	99.5
Calvert	12	6,923	10	83.3	6,600	95.3
Caroline	9	5,251	9	100.0	5,251	100.0
Carroll	27	19,275	25	92.6	18,503	96.0
Cecil	25	13,401	25	100.0	13,401	100.0
Charles	26	17,022	26	100.0	17,022	100.0
Dorchester	20	6,129	16	80.0	5,723	93.3
Frederick	35	22,447	34	97.1	22,236	99.0
Garrett	17	5,780	17	100.0	5,780	100.0
Harford	38	33,847	37	97.3	33,589	99.2
Howard	42	24,035	42	100.0	24,035	100.0
Kent	8	3,600	8	100.0	3,600	100.0
Montgomery	205	122,272	205	100.0	122,272	100.0
Prince George's	233	148,558	233	100.0	148,558	100.0
Queen Anne's	10	4,756	10	100.0	4,756	100.0
St. Mary's	25	11,990	25	100.0	11,990	100.0
Somerset	16	4,343	11	68.8	3,554	81.8
Talbot	13	4,645	12	92.3	4,434	95.4
Washington	45	23,197	44	97.8	23,091	99.9
Wicomico	25	13,622	22	88.0	12,953	95.1
Worcester	14	6,341	12	85.7	5,997	94.6

* Percent of total number of schools
/ Reflects some vocational schools and special schools without enrollments
Percent of total enrollment

NUMBER OF MATERIALS				STAFF	
Total	Books	Periodicals	Non- print	Number of Professional Staff	Technical and Clerical
12,742,192	9,951,837	55,167	2,735,188	1,217.5	735.5
219,776	178,882	848	40,046	23.1	0.4
992,436	766,546	5,655	220,235	89.1	59.2
1,925,294	1,650,569	4,363	170,362	197.1	84.7
1,940,478	1,467,495	5,832	467,151	199.1	82.9
102,512	76,364	583	25,565	10.0	9.8
82,989	65,369	309	17,310	8.5	3.0
225,532	183,951	989	40,592	23.5	6.2
178,283	143,448	1,077	33,758	14.0	3.3
236,506	179,443	1,451	55,612	22.8	7.5
101,471	81,933	756	18,782	9.4	12.0
318,709	250,714	1,383	6,612	33.1	15.7
87,263	74,485	391	12,387	3.0	2.0
513,218	402,432	2,202	108,584	41.6	42.5
402,508	339,731	2,004	60,773	47.0	19.4
58,392	47,963	354	10,075	6.0	2.6
2,157,344	1,677,353	13,140	466,851	201.0	261.5
2,222,809	1,589,941	8,668	624,200	193.8	62.8
71,934	52,876	293	18,765	3.0	6.1
197,432	151,075	970	45,387	26.4	3.0
65,298	55,493	463	9,342	3.0	2.0
86,536	58,839	629	27,068	6.0	11.0
252,071	215,484	1,328	35,259	40.0	6.9
201,043	169,205	830	31,008	7.0	23.2
102,359	72,246	649	29,464	10.0	7.8

Table XII

DISTRIBUTION OF TITLE II ESEA
MARYLAND PUBLIC SCHOOL LIBRARY/MEDIA CENTERS SCHOOL YEAR 1974-75 FISCAL YEAR 1975

Local Unit	(1) Enrollment 9/30/73	(2) Ratio State: Local Wealth Per Pupil FY'74	(3) Adjusted Enrollment (1 x 2)	(4) Grant at $1.3192 per pupil (3 x 4)	(5) Basic Grants	(6) Total (4 + 5)
Total State	911,097	1.000	988,114	$1,303,518	$235,000	$1,538,518
Allegany	16,988	1.307	22,203	29,290	10,000	39,290
Anne Arundel	78,172	1.137	88,882	117,253	10,000	127,253
Baltimore City	182,733	1.451	265,145	349,779	20,000	369,779
Baltimore	128,700	0.826	106,306	140,239	20,000	160,239
Calvert	6,530	1.231	8,038	10,604	5,000	15,604
Caroline	5,296	1.764	9,342	12,324	5,000	17,324
Carroll	18,442	1.150	21,208	27,977	10,000	37,977
Cecil	13,513	1.339	18,094	23,870	10,000	33,870
Charles	16,358	1.401	22,918	30,233	10,000	40,233
Dorchester	6,300	1.172	7,384	9,741	5,000	14,741
Frederick	21,922	1.051	23,040	30,394	10,000	40,394
Garrett	5,783	1.352	7,819	10,315	5,000	15,315
Harford	33,163	1.275	42,283	55,780	10,000	65,780
Howard	21,977	0.762	16,746	22,091	10,000	32,091
Kent	3,815	1.019	3,887	5,128	5,000	10,128
Montgomery	126,177	0.636	80,249	105,864	20,000	125,864
Prince George's	154,496	1.015	156,813	206,868	20,000	226,868
Queen Anne's	4,651	1.049	4,879	6,436	5,000	11,436
St. Mary's	12,027	1.662	19,989	26,369	10,000	36,369
Somerset	4,421	1.761	7,785	10,270	5,000	15,270
Talbot	4,950	0.704	3,485	4,597	5,000	9,597
Washington	23,847	1.252	29,856	39,386	10,000	49,386
Wicomico	14,224	1.220	17,353	22,892	10,000	32,892
Worcester	6,612	0.667	4,410	5,818	5,000	10,818

Column (2) represents the general economic resources of a school district in relation to the general economic resources of the state.

Column (3) represents the per pupil amount times the county's ratio figure.

Under 2,000 - 25¢ per pupil
2,000-9,999 - $5,000
10,000-99,999 - $10,000
100,000 plus - $20,000

TABLE XIII

DISTRIBUTION OF TITLE II ESEA
MARYLAND PUBLIC SCHOOL LIBRARY/MEDIA CENTERS SCHOOL YEAR 1975 - 1976, FISCAL YEAR 1976

Local Unit	(1) Enrollment 9/30/74	(2) Ratio State: Local Wealth Per Pupil FY '75	(3) Adjusted Enrollment (1 x 2)	(4) Grant at $.5068 Per Pupil (3 x 4)	(5) Basic Grants	(6) Total (4 + 5)
Total State	894,314	1.000	970,983	$492,141	$235,000	$727,141
Allegany	16,412	1.334	21,894	11,097	10,000	21,097
Anne Arundel	77,941	1.131	88,151	44,679	10,000	54,679
Baltimore City	173,198	1.464	253,561	128,517	20,000	148,517
Baltimore	126,145	0.835	105,331	53,387	20,000	73,387
Calvert	6,832	1.236	8,444	4,280	5,000	9,280
Caroline	5,301	1.725	9,144	4,635	5,000	9,635
Carroll	18,746	1.134	21,258	10,775	10,000	20,775
Cecil	13,473	1.444	19,455	9,861	10,000	19,861
Charles	16,820	1.400	23,548	11,935	10,000	21,935
Dorchester	6,191	1.171	7,250	3,675	5,000	8,675
Frederick	22,085	1.042	23,013	11,664	10,000	21,664
Garrett	5,729	1.386	7,940	4,024	5,000	9,024
Harford	33,365	1.304	43,508	22,052	10,000	32,052
Howard	23,123	0.787	18,197	9,223	10,000	19,223
Kent	3,647	1.027	3,745	1,898	5,000	6,898
Montgomery	124,324	0.631	78,448	39,761	20,000	59,761
Prince George's	151,210	0.999	151,059	76,564	20,000	96,564
Queen Anne's	4,643	0.986	4,578	2,320	5,000	7,320
St. Mary's	12,079	1.681	20,305	10,291	10,000	20,291
Somerset	4,420	1.752	7,744	3,925	5,000	8,925
Talbot	4,816	0.725	3,492	1,770	5,000	6,770
Washington	23,490	1.271	29,856	15,132	10,000	25,132
Wicomico	13,796	1.239	17,093	8,664	10,000	18,664
Worcester	6,528	0.608	3,969	2,012	5,000	7,012

Column (2) represents the general economic resources of a school district in relation to the general economic resources of the state.

Column (3) represents the per pupil amount times the county's ratio figure.

Under 2,000 - 25¢ per pupil
2,000-9,999 - $5,000
10,000-99,999 - $10,000
100,000 plus - $20,000

TABLE XIV
ESEA II 1975 LEA DISTRIBUTION OF ALLOCATIONS

Local Unit	Reading	Rdg. Combined w/ Other Priorities	Ethnic & Cultural	Early Childhood	Career Education	Science or Environmental Education
Total State	$897,755.45	$119,486.00	$29,562.43	$153,403.39	$38,069.56	$22,998.00
Allegany	39,290.00					
Anne Arundel		77,253.00				
Baltimore City	205,370.00		4,500.00	110,319.00	9,690.00	10,900.00
Baltimore	160,239.00					
Calvert	15,604.00					
Caroline	11,886.00	2,000.00				
Carroll	13,837.00				2,575.00	10,098.00
Cecil	33,870.00					
Charles		40,233.00				
Dorchester	14,741.00					
Frederick						
Garrett	5,969.81		2,324.17	4,410.50	2,612.46	
Harford	65,780.00					
Howard						
Kent	4,128.00					2,000.00
Montgomery	50,159.64		19,738.26	16,673.89	17,729.10	
Prince George's	168,837.00			22,000.00		
Queen Anne's	11,436.00					
St. Mary's	20,000.00					
Somerset	8,807.00		3,000.00		3,463.00	
Talbot	7,597.00				2,000.00	
Washington	49,386.00					
Wicomico						
Worcester	10,818.00					

* Totals do not reflect processing costs which were a designated figure in application.

NWB: July, 1975

Foreign Languages	Health Education	Bicentennial	Special Education	System Level Media Center or Professional Collection	Total
$1,800.00	$2,000.00	$58,928.00	$20,000.00	$148,954.00	$1,492,956.83*
					39,290.00
			20,000.00	30,000.00	127,253.00
				5,000.00	345,779.00*
					160,239.00
					15,604.00
				3,438.00	17,324.00
1,800.00		9,667.00			37,977.00
					33,870.00
					40,233.00
					14,741.00
				40,394.00	40,394.00
					15,316.94
					65,780.00
				32,091.00	32,091.00
	2,000.00			2,000.00	10,128.00
					104,300.89*
				36,031.00	226,868.00
					11,436.00
		16,369.00			36,369.00
					15,270.00
					9,597.00
					49,386.00
		32,892.00			32,892.00
					10,818.00

TABLE XV
ESEA TITLE II PROJECTS FY 1976
LEA DISTRIBUTION OF ALLOCATIONS ACCORDING TO PRIORITIES

Local Unit	Reading	Reading Combined w/ Other Priorities	Ethnic & Cultural	Early Childhood	Career Education	System Level Media Center or Professional Collection**	Totals
Total State	$399,412	$46,898	$18,000	$16,337	$9,279	$217,250	$707,176
Allegany	21,097						21,097
Anne Arundel		30,000				24,679	54,679
• Baltimore City	89,650		7,284	6,537	4,529	29,517	137,517
Baltimore	32,890					40,497	73,387
Calvert	9,280						9,280
Caroline	9,635						9,635
Carroll						20,775	20,775
Cecil	17,975					1,886	19,861
Charles	15,000					6,935	21,935
Dorchester	8,675						8,675
Frederick		10,000				11,664	21,664
Garrett	6,524		450	2,050			9,024
Harford	32,052						32,052
Howard						19,223	19,223
Kent		6,898					6,898
• Montgomery	32,080		8,066	7,750	2,900		50,796
Prince George's	61,564					35,000	96,564
Queen Anne's						7,320	7,320
St. Mary's	20,291						20,291
Somerset	4,875		2,200		1,850		8,925
Talbot	5,680					1,090	6,770
Washington	25,132						25,132
Wicomico						18,664	18,664
Worcester	7,012						7,012

• Totals do not reflect processing costs which were a designated feature in application.
•• Amounts listed in this column include expenditures for 16mm films as identified in project application.

TABLE XVI
DIVISION OF LIBRARY DEVELOPMENT AND SERVICES
TITLE IV-B 1976 APPLICATIONS

County	Allotment for Library Resources	Allotment for Equipment	Priority Area	Elementary Participation	High School Participation	Non Public Participation	Non Public Schools Participation
Allegany	$11,000.00	$16,544.00	Curriculum Needs	10,678	5,315	1,827	6
Anne Arundel	87,617.00	—	Central film collection and Improving Materials Ratios	44,424	39,761	6,713	19
Baltimore City	238,656.73	72,632.01	Reading	180,494	152,740	6,489	61
Baltimore	74,603.47	34,113.53	Reading	59,546	63,628	16,330	37
Calvert	3,143.00	5,000.00	Science and Industrial Arts	3,131	855	143	1
Caroline	1,454.98	7,300.00	Reading	1,968	960	141	1
Carroll	—	16,342.00	Visual Literacy Equipment	8,684	10,525	274	1
Cecil	8,630.00	11,781.00	Reading and Equipment	8,418	10,163	600	3
Charles	12,268.00	—	Career Education and Reading	8,777	8,043	1,649	5
Dorchester	6,772.00	—	Print and Nonprint	—	294	—	—
Frederick	21,133.00	—	Reading	11,521	10,926	1,213	4
Garrett	8,171.00	—	Central film Collection	3,215	2,559	—	—
Harford	32,025.00	13,975.00	Reading	17,393	16,360	1,628	4
Howard	14,085.00	7,712.00	Mathematics Language Kits	10,026	—	1,972	15
Kent	2,980.00	—	IMC	2,200	1,300	—	—
Montgomery	36,390.00	90,196.00	Curriculum Needs and Equipment	60,538	60,538	13,469	54
Prince George's	175,177.00	—	Reading	76,353	69,176	9,978	20
Queen Anne's	4,854.00	—	Reading-IMC	1,651	1,530	—	—
St. Mary's	26,650.00	—	Central film Collection Career Education	5,685	6,220	2,679	10
Somerset	—	9,149.00	Equipment	2,090	2,180	—	—
Talbot	—	4,429.00	Math	1,090	781	273	1
Washington	37,829.00	183.00	Curriculum Needs	12,329	10,945	411	—
Wicomico	11,137.00	—	Reading-English	7,198	6,266	449	1
Worcester	1,839.00	5,310.00	Reading	1,854	3,119	—	—
Lida Lee Tall	156.00	—	Bicentennial Materials	200	—	—	—
Health and Mental Hygiene	1,106.82	—	Reading	1,419 (Ungraded)	—	NA	NA
Patuxent	148.00	—	NonPrint Materials	—	190	NA	NA
Corrections	205.00	—	Reading	—	263	—	—

MARYLAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS

	No. of Schools	No. of Media Centers	Percent of Schools With Media Centers	No. of Schools Without Media Centers	Percent of Schools Without Media Centers
1972-73	1,333	1,284	96.3	53*	3.7
1973-74	1,337	1,298	97.0	39	3.0
1974-75	1,339	1,289	96.3	50	3.7
1975-76	1,346	1,303	96.8	43	3.2

*Some schools had more than one media center.

TOTAL NUMBER OF MEDIA ITEMS IN THE MARYLAND PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM: K-12

	Enrollment	Total Materials Collections	State Criteria (i.e., 20 Items Per Pupil)	Number of Items Needed To Meet State Criteria	Percentage of Total Number of Items Needed To Meet State Criteria
1971-72	922,051	10,661,399	18,441,020	7,779,621	42.2
1972-73	922,896	12,218,479	18,457,920	6,239,441	33.8
1973-74	911,097	11,559,555	18,221,940	6,662,385	36.6
1974-75	894,314	12,287,186	17,886,280	5,599,094	31.3
1975-76	880,900	12,742,192	17,618,000	4,875,808	27.6

TABLE XVIII
COST OF TEXTBOOKS AND LIBRARY BOOKS K-12 IN MARYLAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS - EXCLUSIVE OF FEDERAL FUNDS

	Textbooks	Per Pupil	Library Books (Print and Nonprint)	Per Pupil
1971-72	$8,643,688	$9.66	$4,537,368	$5.12
1972-73	10,984,282	12.26	4,524,292	5.10
1973-74	8,638,783	9.81	4,705,970	5.38
1974-75	8,180,696	9.43	5,400,618	6.29
1975-76	10,013,877	11.69	5,245,321	6.21

TABLE XIX
NUMBER OF MEDIA ITEMS IN INDIVIDUAL SCHOOL COLLECTIONS: MARYLAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS: 1974- 1975

Local Unit	Total Enrollment* (1)	ITEMS IN MATERIALS COLLECTIONS			
		Total Collection (2)	State *Criteria* – (20 items per pupil)† Col.3 = Col.(1)x20	ITEMS NEEDED TO MEET STATE CRITERIA	
				Number Col.4 = Col.3-Col.(2)	Percent Col.5 = Col.4÷Col.3
Total State	894,314	12,287,186	17,886,280	5,599,094	31.3
Allegany	16,412	210,582	328,240	117,658	35.8
Anne Arundel	77,941	955,011	1,558,820	603,809	38.7
Baltimore City	173,198	1,813,945	3,463,960	1,650,015	47.6
Baltimore	126,145	2,001,298	2,522,900	521,602	20.7
Calvert	6,832	90,886	136,640	45,754	33.5
Caroline	5,301	79,552	106,020	26,468	25.0
Carroll	18,746	235,303	374,920	139,617	37.2
Cecil	13,473	178,887	269,460	90,573	33.6
Charles	16,820	216,801	336,400	119,599	35.6
Dorchester	6,191	97,276	123,820	26,544	21.4
Frederick	22,085	306,844	441,700	134,856	30.5
Garrett	5,729	82,499	114,580	32,081	28.0
Harford	33,365	474,251	667,300	193,049	28.9
Howard	23,123	370,829	462,460	91,631	19.8
Kent	3,647	55,687	72,940	17,253	23.7
Montgomery	124,324	2,072,664	2,486,480	413,816	16.6
Prince George's	151,210	2,094,107	3,024,200	930,093	30.8
Queen Anne's	4,643	69,810	92,860	23,050	24.8
St. Mary's	12,079	181,337	241,580	60,243	24.9
Somerset	4,420	58,477	88,400	29,923	33.8
Talbot	4,816	85,472	96,320	10,848	11.3
Washington	23,490	247,389	469,800	222,411	47.3
Wicomico	13,796	208,810	275,920	67,110	24.3
Worcester	6,528	99,469	130,560	31,091	23.8

* Enrollment as of September 30, 1975

† *Criteria for Modern School Media Programs.* The figure 20 represents the minimal requirements.

TABLE XX
NUMBER OF MEDIA ITEMS IN INDIVIDUAL SCHOOL COLLECTIONS: MARYLAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS: 1975-76

Local Unit	Total Enrollment* (1)	ITEMS IN MATERIALS COLLECTIONS			
		Total Collection (2)	State *Criteria* - (20 items per pupil) Col.3 = Col.(1)x20	ITEMS NEEDED TO MEET STATE CRITERIA	
				Number Col.4 - Col.(2)	Percent Col.5 = Col.4÷Col.3
Total State	880,900	12,742,192	17,618,000	4,875,808	27.6
Allegany	15,993	219,776	319,860	100,084	31.3
Anne Arundel	77,929	992,436	1,558,580	566,144	36.3
Baltimore City	166,370	1,925,294	3,327,400	1,402,106	42.1
Baltimore	123,174	1,940,478	2,463,480	523,002	21.2
Calvert	6,923	102,512	138,460	35,948	26.0
Caroline	5,251	82,988	105,020	22,032	21.0
Carroll	19,275	225,532	385,500	159,968	41.5
Cecil	13,401	178,283	268,020	89,737	33.5
Charles	17,022	236,506	340,440	103,934	30.5
Dorchester	6,129	101,471	122,580	21,109	17.2
Frederick	22,447	318,709	448,940	130,231	29.0
Garrett	5,780	87,263	115,600	28,337	24.5
Harford	33,847	513,218	676,940	163,722	24.2
Howard	24,035	402,508	480,700	78,192	16.3
Kent	3,600	58,392	72,000	13,608	18.9
Montgomery	122,272	2,157,344	2,445,440	288,096	11.8
Prince George's	148,558	2,222,809	2,971,160	748,351	25.2
Queen Anne's	4,756	71,934	95,120	23,186	24.4
St. Mary's	11,990	197,432	239,800	42,368	17.7
Somerset	4,343	65,298	86,860	21,562	24.8
Talbot	4,645	86,536	92,900	6,364	6.9
Washington	23,197	252,071	463,940	211,869	45.7
Wicomico	13,622	201,043	272,440	71,397	26.2
Worcester	6,341	102,359	126,820	24,461	19.2

* Enrollment as of September 30, 1975

+ *Criteria for Modern School Media Programs*. The figure 20 represents the minimal requirements.